Educating people about diabetes

804. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 10-12 per cent of the urban population and 2-3 per cent of the rural population is diabetic;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per World Health Organisation report India will have 57 million diabetics by 2010; and

(c) if so, how do Government propose to educate people about diabetes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) World Health Organisation has estimated that India will have 57 million diabetics by the year 2025.

(c) Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) has strategies/programmes including use of powerful electronic media to spread health messages to increase Public Health Awareness about diabetes. 'Health Melas' also contribute to Public Awareness in this regard. CHEB is also holding Orientation Training Courses to provide diabetes education to health care professional.

Spurious medicines

805. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Medical Association found only four medicines to be genuine out of 53 samples of medicines;

(b) if so, whether similar raids have also been conducted in other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) since when such spurious medicines are being used in hospitals and sold by the chemists; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government against the manufacturers and sellers of such medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) There was a news report dated 25.10.2001 which stated that only 4 of the 53 samples of common and life saving drugs, which were lifted by the Drug Control Department had been found

to be genuine. Delhi Police seized unclaimed drugs from unlicensed godowns, out of which 53 drugs were sent to the original manufacturers for verifying their genuineness and only 4 drugs were reported as genuine by them. Delhi Police has launched prosecution against the erring persons involved in the drug racket.

(b) and (c) As per the feedback available from the State Licensing Authorities, 344 samples of spurious/fake medicines were detected by conducting raids during the period 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000. State-wise position is indicated in the Statement. (*See* below)

(d) and (e) Since manufacture and sale of spurious medicines is a clandestine activity indulged in by anti-social persons, steps are taken from time to time by the enforcement authorities of the States to detect and unearth spurious/fake drugs in the inter-state commerce.

Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules thereunder, the State Governments are required to take punitive actions including launching of prosecutions against those manufacturers or distributors who are found dealing in manufacture and sale of spurious drugs. However, the Drugs Controller General (India) has advised the State Drugs Controllers to take the following measures for curbing the incidence of spurious drugs:

(a) Constitution reactivation of State Drug Advisory Committees in which various trade and industry associations as well as consumer associations should find representation.

(b) Establishment of separate intelligence-cum-legal machinery with police assistance.

(c) Training to be provided to selected officials of Drug Control Administration in the modalities of intelligence work, prosecution etc. in respect of spurious counterfeit drugs.

(d) To ensure speedy analysis of drug samples by establishing own State level drug testing facilities.

(e) State Drugs Control Authorities should be cautious while approving licences for drug products to ensure that 'look-alike products' are not encouraged.

(f) To develop efficient communication facilities and recall procedures.

(g) To undertake surveillance of suspected dealers.

(h) To engage experienced counsel for fighting spurious drug cases.

(i) To obtain cooperation of Pharmaceutical Industry by regular interaction with them.

(j) To collect survey samples under National Survey Quality Evaluation of Drug (NSQED) programme.

In addition the following steps have also been taken:—

(1) Association of Pharmaceutical Industry and All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists (AIOCD) have been asked to take necessary initiative to collectively combat the menace of spurious drugs.

(2) The problem of manufacture and sale of spurious drugs and the need to ensure its checking has been specifically explained to State Health Ministers during the meeting of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held on 12th and 13th July, 2001 in New Delhi.

(3) Union Ministry of Health and F.W. has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of DGHS on July 18, 2001 associating members from industry, trade, drug regulatory officials and public representative to go into all aspects of the menace of spurious drugs and suggest remedial measures.

Statement

State-wise number of spurious medicines detected by State Licensing Authorities during the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	7	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil	6
4.	Bihar	6	8	2
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	1	14	1
7.	Haryana	11	22	32
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Nil	Nil*
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	2	Nil
10.	Karnataka	2	2	Nil
11.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil*
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	2	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	19	3	Nil*
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil*

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil*
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	2
19.	Punjab	9	4	4*
20.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	NA
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	14
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil*
24.	Uttar Pradesh	50	2	2*
25.	West Bengal	15	12	12*
26.	Pondicherry	Nil	NA	Nil
27.	A & N Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	2	16	8
30.	D & N Haveli	Nil	Nil	NA*
31.	Daman & Diu	—	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	—	Nil	Nil*
	Total	157	94	93

NA —Information not available.

*Information as on 31.3.99

Consultation fee by private doctors

806. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the situation arising out of charging consultation fee by the private doctors Fleecing the patients more than the prescribed rates in Delhi;

(b) whether Government have taken up this issue with the Medical Council of India for regulation of their fee, according to the doctor's qualifications;